FLY to Elath ARKIA
AND AT ALL TRAVEL OFFICES IN ISRAEL

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Oren and Orenstein Imprisoned by Czechs

Shimon Orenstein and Mordechai Oren have been sentenced in Prague to life and 15 years' imprisonment, respectively, the Foreign Ministry announced last night.

In reply to repeated requests from the Israel Charge d'Affaires in Prague, Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, as to the whereabouts of the two Israelis, the acting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Mrs. Sikaninova, granted him an interview last Friday during which she announced that the men had been found guilty of espionage and treason and were sentenced on October 7 and October 9 last.

Oren, a leading Mapam member, and Orenstein, his cousin, were first arrested in Czechoslovakia in December 1951. In the 22 months that have passed since then, the Israel Government has made 13 official requests for information as to the charges under which they were being held, for premission to see them and to send a lawyer from Israel to defend them.

The Czechoslovak Government continually refused this permission on the grounds that investigations were still in progress and, as to the charges, they

ORENSTEIN

OREN

vaguely replied that Orenstein was accused of "serious crimes against the State" and Oren of "being in the country illegally and participating in enemy activities against the Czechoslovak people."

In reply to a request made last July by the Israel Charge d'Affaires, an interview with Czech Foreign Minister Vaclav David was granted on August 21. Mr. David then stated that there had been no change in the position of the two imprisoned Israelis but promised to issue more details. This same announcement was repeated at intervals even two weeks after sentence had already been passed on Orenstein.

Upon receiving notice of the sentences, the Israel Charge d'Affaires immediately protested against the trial of Israel nationals without previously notifying the Israel Legation. He rejected the charges of espionage and treason as completely unfounded and said that a formal Israel protest would be forwarded at the proper level.

The Foreign Ministry said last night that it would continue in its efforts to secure the release of the two Israel citizens.

Mordechai Oren disappeared in Czechoslovakia in February 1952, after attending a Berlin conference of the Communist-controlled WFTU. Shimon Orenstein was in Prague on business matters in December 1951 when he vanished.

In the trial of Rudolph Slansky, Czech Communist Party Secretary, at the end of 1952, Oren testified that he had been an agent of the British Intelligence Service and that his particular task was to lead espionage work against Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and East Germany.

Orenstein was accused of being an American agent and a "Zionist wrecker" in close touch with "the Slansky clique."

"Mapam believes that Oren is innocent" was the comment of Mapam Knesset members to *The Jerusalem Post*, last night.

The sentence will be the subject of discussion by Mapam's Political Committee shortly.

E. German Resistance Leader Gets Death

BERLIN, Monday. — An East German court in Cottbus has sentenced the leader of an underground resistance group to death and six others to heavy prison terms, the East German news agency ADN announced today.

The leader, whose name was Werner Lange, was convicted of having given state secrets to the "Western" espionage centre."

A second man, whose name was given only as Raupach, was sentenced to hard labour for life on similar charges. Five other people were sentenced to hard labour terms ranging from 7 to 15 years.

ADN said those convicted had orders to 'sabotage the peaceful reconstruction of the East German Democratic Republic and undermine the power of the workers and farmers". It said that Werner Lange, a "notorious fascist," had forced his wife to take documents he had stolen to the espionage centre. He had prepared his flight to the West but was caught before he had a chance to flee.

The agency said that Raupach had also helped prepare and carry through the "fascist provocations of June 17" (the anti-Communist riots in East Germany). *(UP, Reuter)*

Adenauer Wins 2/3 Margin in Parliament

BONN, Monday (UP). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is assured of a two-thirds majority in both Houses of the Federal Parliament until at least next June.

Adenauer won a two-thirds majority in the Lower House (Bundestag) on September 6, when his Christian Democratic Union and the other four parties which support him won 335 of the 487 seats in the Lower Chamber.

Yesterday, these same parties swept the four-year old Socialist local government from power in Hamburg, and thus won control of 26 of the 38 seats in the Upper House (Bundesrat).

The new state legislature will name three delegates to the Federal Upper House (Bundesrat) in Bonn, giving Adenauer a two-thirds majority there and the power to change the German constitution at will.

Winning a two-thirds majority in both Houses means that should the constitutional court in Karlsruhe decide rearmament is unconstitutional, Adenauer has the power to amend the constitution. The Chancellor is obviously prepared to use his newly-won power in exactly that fashion, if necessary. In a post-election statement to the "Hamburger Abendblatt," the Chancellor said, "The result of this election is of great importance beyond the borders of Hamburg for the entire Federal Republic and its European policy, because it gives the coalition parties a two-thirds majority in the Bundesrat."

(Leader — page 4)

Lipsky to Resign As AZC Chairman

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Monday. — Mr. Louis Lipsky, who has offered his resignation to the American Zionist Council several times during the past few months, has told intimate friends that he is leaving on November 15, three weeks before the opening of the first American Zionist Assembly.

His friends believe he can be prevailed upon to remain until after the Assembly, but shortly thereafter he will retire from the difficult job of Council Chairman where he must reconcile differing views and various parties.

Who will take his post is an open question. Mrs. Rose Halprin, now vice-Chairman, is a likely candidate.

The Yiddish press today continued to campaign for the return of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver to active leadership, but the Cleveland Rabbi gives no indication that he wants any job, certainly not that of the Council chairmanship which he held a decade ago, nor would Hadassah and Poale Zion agree to this.

It is believed here that the future of Rabbi Silver in the Zionist Movement and the admission of the Israel General Zionists to the World Zionist Organization Executive may be part of the discussions now going on between Prime Minister David Ben Gurion and the General Zionists.

Finding posts for the General Zionists would eliminate their pressure for a Congress which other parties oppose convening this year.

7 DEAD IN FIRE ON NORWEGIAN VESSEL

BOSTON, Monday (Reuter). — At least seven persons were reported dead today in a fire aboard the Norwegian freighter Black Falcon, tied up at the army base in south Boston.

Dean Ready To Compromise On Neutral Nations

PANMUNJOM, Monday (UP). — U.N. envoy Arthur Dean was prepared to compromise with the Communists tomorrow on admission of neutral nations to the Korean peace conference.

Mr. Dean, personal representative of Secretary of State Dulles, said after today's meeting he might attempt to break the deadlocked preliminary talks by proposing that "certain neutral nations" attend the full-dress conference.

The Communists have stymied the pre-conference discussions by insisting that neutral countries, in addition to participants in the Korean war, be admitted.

Mr. Dean told newsmen after a fruitless one hour and 33-minute session today that the Communists were stalling the preliminary talks. He said their "inflexible attitude leaves doubt in our minds that they really want a political conference."

Mr. Dean meets the Communist negotiators in the eighth session of the preliminary talks tomorrow.

23 Murder Suspects Held in PoW Camps

PANMUNJOM, Monday (UP). — Indian guards killed a charging Chinese prisoner today while the troops were protecting a neutral party investigating prison-camp murders.

Two rifle bullets struck the prisoner when he broke out of a tent and rushed toward a double file of Indian guards attempting to line up 444 Chinese before two pro-Communist repatriated PoW's for identification of the alleged murderers. After the shooting, the 444 captives lined up quietly and paraded before the witness. Twenty-three were pointed out by the ex-prisoners and pulled out of the line. Seven were accused as participants in a slaying and the others as material witnesses.

Four prisoners passing by the investigation party broke out of line and dashed out of the compound during the investigation and demanded repatriation. The other 14 Chinese PoW's requested repatriation as they were being herded back into their compound after watching the proceedings. In another compound, three North Korean prisoners asked to be sent to their homes.

U.N. Assembly to Hear Atrocity Charges

UNITED NATIONS, Monday. — The U.N. Steering Committee today by a vote of 12 to 2 agreed to give a complete hearing in the General Assembly to American charges of atrocities against U.S. prisoners of war in Korea.

Only the Soviet Union and Poland opposed the motion. Britain immediately suggested that the atrocity charges be sent directly to the full General Assembly for debate, without referring it to a committee for preliminary discussion.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky of the Soviet Union told the Committee that the American demand could only lead to greater complications in the Korean question, make more difficult the task of those who wish to work for international peace and "help those who try to exacerbate international tension." He pointed to the fact that the U.S. chose to make the request while the Panmunjom talks were in progress, and called the charges a "gross falsification." *(U.P, Reuter)*

British Want Atom Power to Save Trade Balance, Defeat Smog

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — The Government's legislative programme which comes before Parliament tomorrow will be watched for the place given to atomic energy development.

There is a growing conviction here that the industrial use of atomic energy is the answer to some now seemingly insoluble problem. These range from the trade balance to the annual fog or "smog" plague which last year killed thousands of persons in London alone through the coincidence of natural fog and the growing mass of poisonous fuel exhausts.

The current smog panic, which is causing a run on chemists' shops to obtain the cheap gauze mask advocated by some doctors as facial protection, has again drawn attention to the paradox of Britain's fuel position. If coal is scarce, the population shivers and the coming winter is expected to be long and hard.

If coal is plentiful there is a greater danger of another smog disaster from the accumulation of chimney smoke.

The Government is now under fire for its slowness in dealing with both problems and its legislative programme is expected to include some reference to the future use of atomic power in industry.

If Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill has his way, a special Atomic Energy Department may be established. Straws in the wind include a report that the Australian Government is beginning to doubt the wisdom of its expensive hydro-electric schemes for tapping Australia's natural waterfalls, since British and American progress in establishing atom reactors for industrial use promises quicker results and a large monetary saving.

Any spectacular success in this field would do much to enhance British prestige and reinforce Commonwealth ties. On the export side, a significant hint was dropped by the former Minister of Labour in the Attlee Government, Mr. Alfred Robens, who, when addressing the Manchester branch of the Fabian Society on Saturday, stressed the need to switch industrial exports from old industries like coal and cotton to new scientific fields such as atomic energy and jet propulsion.

The Manchester audience was told that cotton's historic role is finished, a statement which has left Manchester reeling although it told the rest of Britain nothing new.

Mr. Robens was also emphatic that in order to "export brains instead of brawn" and obtain "a high selling price with a small amount of raw materials" Britain would require a much higher educational level and an annual supply of 100,000 scientists.

Characteristically, Mr. Robens, who stands on Labour's right wing, saw little hope of exporting to America where the tariff wall would always shut out British products. Socialist thinking here now runs very much along these lines and it is intended to launch a full-scale assault on the Government's neglect of technical education and the more scientific industries.

Greece, Turkey Call for Speedy Talks on Trieste

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Greece and Turkey have asked the Big Three to speed up negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the Trieste dispute, cautioning that Italo-Yugoslav friction may disrupt defence plans for Southeastern Europe, it was learned today.

According to reliable diplomatic quarters the two Governments fully support the U.S. proposal for a five-power conference to thresh out the issue but urged that it be held soon.

Notes to this effect were delivered by the Turkish and Greek Ambassadors in Paris, London and Washington, the informants said.

UN Council Again Puts Off Trieste Debate

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP).—The U.N. Security Council, overriding Soviet protests, postponed its Trieste debate for another three weeks today to allow the West more time to arrange a five-nation conference on the dangerous dispute.

The vote was 9 to 1, with one abstention.

Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky charged that the West was attempting to convert Trieste into a "springboard for aggression" against Russia and her allies. He insisted that the 11-nation Council lose no more time in taking up Russia's demand for compliance with the Italian peace treaty clause providing that Trieste be made an international zone run by a Council-picked governor.

Russia brought the issue to the U.N. after the October 8 Anglo-American declaration that Zone "A" of the Trieste area would be handed over to Italy.

Greek Proposal

The Council met today after an initial two-week postponement, and Greek delegate Alexis Kyrou immediately proposed another deferment of debate until November 23.

Mr. Vyshinsky said U.S. Secretary of State Dulles disclosed the real reason for the Western move to settle the Trieste problem "behind our backs" in a speech made on Oct. 27. Mr. Dulles, the Soviet delegate recalled, had said the time had arrived when Trieste was affecting the effort to build a firm defence against Communism."

Dismissing this argument as "sheer demagogy directed to step up the arms race by referring to defence against a non-existent, mythical danger," Mr. Vyshinsky added:

"Dulles' conclusion that there could be no firm defence against Communism (without Trieste) meant that there could be no firm plan for aggresive action against the Soviet Union."

Pakistan Declared 'Islamic Republic'

KARACHI, Monday (UP). — Pakistan will in future be known as the "Islamic Republic of Pakistan," it was decided today.

The National Constituent Assembly decided by a majority vote to approve recommendations from a specially appointed Constitutional Committee that the new title come into effect. The Assembly also approved a draft constitution for Pakistan, the first she has had in her six years as an independent nation.

(In London, a Pakistani spokesman emphasized that the word "republic" did not mean that Pakistan was renouncing Queen Elizabeth as titular head of the British Commonwealth. He pointed out that India is a republic but still recognizes the Queen as the link which binds the Commonwealth countries together.)

The Constitutional Committee, on which members of all political parties sit, has been drafting the terms of the constitution for several months. The Constituent Assembly passed the draft constitution today despite objections from leaders of the Hindu minority, who said they feared political and religious minorities were being discriminated against.

Nagib Calls for New British Proposals

CAIRO, Monday. — President Mohammed Nagib said today that Suez Canal talks with the British had reached a "critical stage," and called for new proposals from Britain.

Nagib made the statement after a conference with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi. He said, "we discussed all possibilities in the event Britain offers a new proposal, especially as the situation has reached a critical stage."

British Charge d'Affaires Michael Creswell later conferred with Fawzi, but denied he offered any new solutions to the wrangle over the sprawling Suez Canal military base.

Major Saleh Salem, Minister of National Guidance, told reporters here yesterday that there had been no recent Anglo-Egyptian contact. "Neither side has come forward with anything new," he said.

(Reuter, UP)

Ben Gurion Tells Party of Desire To Resign Due to 'Extreme Fatigue'

Decides to Retain Knesset Seat

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion last night informed the Mapai Political Committee of his desire to renounce his Cabinet post, claiming extreme fatigue. The 27-man Political Committee, after a three hour session, in Jerusalem decided to refer the matter to the party's 130 member Central Committee which is scheduled to meet in Tel Aviv tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. M. Argov, Mapai's Secretary-General, told the press at midnight that Mr. Ben Gurion would not relinquish his seat in the Knesset.

No names of candidates to fill the post of Prime Minister were mentioned at the meeting last night. Discussion centred on possible implications of Mr. Ben Gurion's retirement from leadership within the party and its relations with its coalition partners. Mr. Ben Gurion did not set a time limit for the period of his retirement.

"There is no truth whatever in press reports that differences of opinion exist between Mr. Ben Gurion and some members of the party," Mr. Argov said.

Work on First Oil Well Gets Into Full Stride in Negev

By DAVID GROSSMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

S'DOM, Monday. — Work on "Mazal 1," the first oil well to be sunk in the country, got into its stride this morning on a site seven kilometres south-west of here after a brief ceremony attended by the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, and representatives of the companies sponsoring the work. The brown, three-legged derrick, looking rather like an enormous camera tripod, stands 60 feet high on the great Dea Sea escarpment. The steady beat of the percussion drill fills the area with an encouraging industrial sound.

The oilmen are doing "wildcat" work, drilling in virgin territory. Except for some 10 experimental bores made in the course of geological investigation in 1946-47 by Mr. M. Novomeysky's Jordan Exploration Company at the opposite (northern) end of the Dead Sea, no well has been sunk in Israel. Neither the Lapidot Company representatives, nor the men on the site, were willing to commit themselves to a statement about the depth at which oil might be found.

Heaviest Type Drill

The drill now operating at "Mazal 1" is a Walker-Neev percussion type, the heaviest of its kind. It works rather like a pile driver, hammering its way through the ground under its own two and a half tons weight. A 170 hp Caterpillar engine lifts the bit 30 inches for each stroke.

The drill bores about 30 feet in 24 hours, and the whole apparatus will be kept going, from now onwards, for 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Every five to ten feet samples of the chippings will be examined by geologists. Lower down the hill are the asphalt deposits which were taken into account by the geologists when selecting the site.

Apart from the geologists, who come out to the site for routine visits, there are a dozen oilmen there with a great fund of experience between them. Typical of the five Americans is Mr. W. H. Butcher, of Oklahoma, who told this reporter that he "entered the business" in 1909 and worked in Ohio, Arkansas, West Virginia and many other states, as well as in countries as far afield as Portuguese East Africa.

Mr. Butcher retired over a year ago, but, when invited to come out here, to "wild cat country," liked the idea well enough to return to the work.

2 Drills on Way

Two rotary drills are already on their way here. At a certain stage of the work, the percussion drill may be exchanged for a rotary which can reach 15,000 feet, as opposed to the percussion drill's 10,000. The percussion drill uses less water—a serious problem in the area.

Three companies are sponsoring the work: Lapidot, the Israel Oil Prospecting Company and the Jordan Exploration Company. They have a 700,000 dunam concession in this area. Should they strike oil, 40% of the concession land will be returned to the Government, and 12½% of the oil will go to the Government as royalties.

Among those present at the short ceremony of inauguration were Dr. A. Granott of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Mordecai Namir, Secretary General of the Histadrut, Mr. A. Dickenstein of Ampal and Mr. Hillel Dan, Director of the Reparations Company (Shilumim).

Public Company To Run Dan Buses

A joint public body is to be set up to run transport in the area served by the Dan Bus Company, it was decided yesterday at a meeting in Jerusalem between the Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Saphir, the Director General of the Ministry, Mr. H. Razily, Dan officials and representatives of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak Municipalities.

Stock in the new company is to be held by the local authorities, the Cooperative and the Government.

A committee of representatives of the local authorities, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Communications will work out the financial details of the scheme.

Vietminh Claim French Thrust Costly Failure

SINGAPORE, Monday (Reuter). — Peking Radio heard here today claimed the "heaviest defeat" was inflicted on French Union forces in Indo-China in their thrust towards Ninhbinh.

Quoting the Vietminh High Command the radio said over 500 French troops were killed or wounded and 453 others were taken prisoner on October 28.

Ihud to Abolish Hired Labour in Two Years

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Hired labour for personal services is to be abolished immediately in settlements of the Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim; hired labour in agriculture will be discontinued within two years.

These were two of the decisions arrived at by the Second National Conference of the Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim which closed tonight.

Profits from surplus value created by hired labour in the meantime are to flow into a special fund whose disposal will be decided by the Histadrut.

A holding company, for industrial enterprises of the settlements, to operate with its own and outside capital, will be set up this year on the lines of the Yitzur Vepituah development company for agriculture.

The budget for the movement's administration was fixed at IL.335,000. Its operating capital is to be increased from its present IL.1m. IL.250,000 was voted for housing.

A "social charter" defining the rights and obligations of members is to be drawn up and sanctioned by the competent authorities.

A 33-man Secrstariat and a 35-man appeals committee were elected. These, together with settlement representatives, will form the movement's central body.

U.S. Bases in Spain To Get Atom Arms

MADRID, Monday (UP). — U.S. Air Secretary Harold Talbott said today the U.S. plans to supply its bombers in Spain with atomic weapons.

"Atomic weapons eventually will be made available to U.S. forces in Spain," Mr. Talbott said at a press conference, "but only with Spain's approval after negotiations between the two Governments."

Talbott did not say whether he thought Spanish approval would be forthcoming, but he said, "the U.S. air force is working together with the Spanish air force to present a strong front against the common enemy."

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Fresh floods hit the coast of the toe of Italy last night, as rain storms lashed the countryside. The Prefect of Reggio di Calabria issued an urgent appeal for troops to help fight the danger.

Dinur Asks Vote For Kindergarten Fees

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

The only item on the agenda at the opening of the Knesset winter session yesterday was a bill entitling the Ministry of Education to impose kindergarten fees. No allocation for the education of the five-year olds, required under Compulsory Education Law, was included in the current budget estimates because of the country's difficult financial condition. Under pressure of public opinion and on the advice of educators, the Cabinet proposed that kindergartens might reopen if parents were charged a fee graded in accordance with their means. To legalize the situation, an amendment to the law has to be passed by the Knesset. Professor Benzion Dinur, Minister of Education, told the House.

The measure is expected to be temporary, as the State "will strive to incorporate kindergarten education in the free State System next year, Professor Dinur said.

36,000 Five-Year-Olds

There are 36,000 five-year-old children in the country, the Minister said. They need 1,150 classes, out of which 150 are paid for by the Government, 840 by local authorities, and 160 by various women's organizations. The Knesset had voted IL.250,000 for the maintenance of kindergartens mainly in *ma'abarot*, and the Government now suggested an additional sum of IL.500,000. The Jewish Agency is to contribute IL.750,000 and parents' fees are put at IL.843,000 in the new budget. About a third of the parents will be completely exempt from fees. The rest will be charged from IL.2 to IL.7 per month.

Reviewing the State Education Law, which came into effect this year, Professor Dinur said that 300 classes were eliminated by the fusion of "trends," and IL.600,000 saved in one year. The Ministry intends to introduce a "Day for Manual Work" once a week into the curriculum of the last two years of elementary schools. Schools will be open afternoons to enable children to do their home work. The refusal of the Teachers' Association to accept a 32-hour weekly schedule instead of the present 30 hours has resulted in a cut of 3½% in the educational programme, the Minister said.

Familiar Waters

The debate, opened by Mr. Aharon Zisling (Mapam), plunged the Knesset into familiar waters. For Mr. Zisling asked for the return of the bill to the Cabinet — in protest against the violation of the promise of free education. Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai), echoing an old controversy with Minister of the Interior Israel Rokach, said that the local councils, and, above all, the Ministry of the Interior, were responsible for the sorry state of kindergarten education. Mr. Moshe Unna (Hapoel Hamizrachi) said that the Religious Schools of the State Education System were unsatisfactory. Mrs. Tzeshanah Persits (General Zionist) said that so long as elementary education was not getting a fair deal it was preferable to leave the Knesset in its present cramped condition than to spend half-a-million pounds on new premises. Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) joined Mapam in opposition to the Bill.

The debate lingered on for three hours. Professor Dinur is expected to reply today.

Knesset Pays Tribute To First President

The winter session of the Knesset opened yesterday with a eulogy of the late President, read by the Knesset Speaker Mr. Yosef Sprinzak. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Mrs. Vera Weizmann and Sir Simon Marks were in the Presidential box during the brief, solemn meeting.

The life of Weizmann and the life of his people were inextricably bound up, Mr. Sprinzak said. His nature and his personality were at one with those of his people.

"His most historic service was to convey to the statesmen and nations of the world the significance of the wonderful metamorphosis of a wandering people, centred anew in its land and fulfilling its mission as a people and as a state, like all the nations of the earth."

After Mr. Sprinzak's address, the Knesset adjourned for 40 minutes.

NAVAL GAMES

The offensive and defensive capacity of the Israel Navy was tested yesterday and Sunday in manoeuvres, the Army spokesman has announced. Air Force planes took an active part in the exercises.

Army Denies Cutting Old City Pipeline

The Army spokesman has denied Jordan complaints that persons returning from the Mt. Scopus Demilitarized Zone blew up the water system of the Old City and that Israel forces had attacked the village of Budrus.

A careful investigation proved both charges to be baseless, the spokesman added.

According to an official Amman communique quoted by NEABS, a time bomb was placed on the Ain Farah water pipe line which supplies most of the Old City water. The bomb exploded on Sunday at 8.30 p.m. about 1,600 meters from the Hadassah Compound, causing damage to eight metres of pipe. The Jordan authorities, who investigated on Monday morning, claimed that tracks led from the scene towards the Hadassah Compound.

The Jordan Administration, by manufacturing incidents of this sort that aggravate border tension, show their true attitude towards the M.A.C., the Army spokesman said last night.

King Hussein Calls On Mountbatten at Akaba

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — King Hussein today visited Admiral Earl Mountbatten, British Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, aboard the British naval dispatch vessel Surprise in Akaba harbour.

The King, who was accompanied by Prime Minister Fawzi Mulki, British Ambassador to Jordan J.W. Furlonge and several senior army officers, had lunch with Earl and Lady Mountbatten on board and returned later to Amman.

New Johnston Plan May Get Arab Nod

DAMASCUS, Monday. — The U.S. is expected to propose a vast irrigation and hydro-electric project which will extend over the territories of Israel and neighbouring Arab countries but will dispense with the need for direct cooperation between them, the newspaper "Al Bina" said today.

Commenting on the visit to Syria of Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy who is visiting the Middle East with a TVA-type scheme for the Jordan valley, the newspaper stressed that the main obstacle to the realization of the plan is the refusal of Arab states to cooperate with Israel.

Bilateral Accords

The paper reported that, to break this deadlock, Mr. Johnston will present a new project envisaging bilateral accords, either individually or jointly between Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon on the one hand, and the U.S. on the other, for the Arab portion of the project. A separate agreement would be signed by the U.S. and Israel to cover the Israel section of the work.

(Mr. Johnston arrived in Beirut from Damascus today and saw Premier Abdullah Yafi, NEABS reports. He told Yafi that he would return to this area for a second visit within three months and at that time he would receive an answer to his proposals.

(After meeting Mr. Johnston the speaker of the Lebanese Parliament, Abdel Asiran, told ANA that the Lebanon rejects any solution of the refugee problem based on financial means which did not take into consideration the political aspects of the problem.

(On his arrival in Lebanon Mr. Johnston said his talks with Israel authorities about water developments were conducted "in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding." He added he discussed the projects with the Egyptian and Syrian Governments, but did not say what the results were). *(AFP, AP)*

DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Mrs. Vera Weizmann and Sir Simon Marks were the guests of the Speaker of the Knesset and Mrs. Yosef Sprinzak, following the Knesset's special Weizmann Memorial session yesterday. The President yesterday received Mr. Jacob Gori, Managing Director of the Africa-Palestine Investment Company.

•

Sir Harry Platt, President of the International Orthopaedic Society, arrived yesterday for a short visit to address the Israel Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons and to illustrate new surgical techniques.

•

Dr. Samuel Rosen, ear, nose and throat surgeon of Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York, arrived yesterday in connection with the establishment of an Audiology Centre in the Tel Hashomer Hospital.

•

Mr. Marcus Sieff left yesterday by air for London.

•

Mr. Yosef Nahmias, former Assistant Inspector General of Police, returned yesterday by air from Europe.

•

Mrs. Ella Edersheim-Levenbach, President of the Wizo Federation in Holland, has arrived for a extended visit.

•

Mr. H. C. Featherstone, Chairman of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahais of Australia and New Zealand, has arrived with Mrs. Featherstone for a brief visit.

•

A second group of American social agents arrived yesterday by TWA from Rome as guests of the Government Tourist Centre.

•

The Israel Touring Club, Talpioth, Jerusalem, will be closed after lunch today, until November 17, owing to renovations.

BIRTH

KIDRON — To Renate, wife of Seren Joseph Erwin Kidron, Zahala — a daughter, granddaughter to Dr. and Mrs. Warschawski, Tel Aviv.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Works by Be'er Ben-Zvi; 28 Canadian Paintings "Girl" by Chaim Soutine; "New Hellenistic and Roman glass vessels", Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 2-5.
Works and marionettes by Dr. Paul Loewy; paintings by Dan Hoffner, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows:** —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

★ **Lectures:** —
Prof. W. C. Lowdermilk, under auspices of Israel Orientalist Society; "Regional Reconstruction in M.E."; Bet Hahalutsot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Rehavia, at 8.15 p.m.
The Structure of Antibodies and the Nature of Serological Reactions; Professor Linus C. Pauling; Hebrew University, King David Hotel (North Wing, Room 41), 5.30 p.m.

★ **Folk Dancing:** —
Ruth Hoffberg will teach Israel dances old and new, Hitachdut Olei America headquarters, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Lecture.** —
"Problems of Public Education in Israel," Professor Alexander M. Dushkin, American-Canadian Association in Israel, Z.O.A. House, 5.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
"Nasr-a-Din" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.
"Caution, Road Under Repair," Li-La-Lo, Yasha Heifetz Hall, 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
"Ambassador in Dance," Juana, Ohel Shem Hall, 5.45 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Exhibition of "Art of China and Japan" (from the collection of Mr. Jacob Pins, Jerusalem), Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-8.

NATANYA

★ **Theatre:** —
"My Sister Eileen," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
De-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Operetta, Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ **Lecture.** —
"Physics and Philosophy", Professor Niels Bohr, Weizmann Institute, 5.30 p.m.

Press Review :

Foreign Policy Worries; Criticism of Lavon Speech

Yesterday's press comment was dominated by the Prime Minister's resignation, now generally accepted as a fait accompli. Other issues which will face the winter session of the Knesset are also dealt with by most papers, particularly Israel's grave problems of foreign policy.

While some papers speculate about the future relations between the main partners of the present Government coalition, "Haboker" (General Zionist) pointedly expresses the hope that unity and fair cooperation will prevail in the Knesset, and that all dissension in the political and economic spheres may be overcome. The paper welcomes the Government's decision to postpone the discussion of foreign policy, in view of the delicate situation, and deplores Mr. P. Lavon's "imprudent" speech at the Mapai Kibbutz conference. Though the speech was apparently made on Mr. Lavon's personal responsibility and was intended for internal consumption, it may well harm our international position at this crucial stage, "Haboker" feels.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) is even more outspoken in its criticism of the Acting Defence Minister's speech, heading its editorial: "Arrogance is not Statesmanship." The paper charges Mr. Lavon with "demagogy," and asserts that he is more interested in the public's applause than in the political consequences of his statements. While his ministerial colleague, Mr. Sharett, is discussing the American-sponsored Jordan development plan with President Eisenhower's special envoy Mr. Eric Johnston, Mr. Lavon rejects the complaints, and asserts that it is "bad taste," to ascribe the renewa. of the U.S. grant-in-aid to reasons of internal politics only. The paper is particularly angry about Mr. Lavon's remarks directed against "pro-American fellow-travellers," who are ready to yield to every U.S. demand just as Mapam is ready to submit to every dictate of Moscow.

No Need for Panic

While feeling that Mr. Ben Gurion's retirement to Sde Boker is unjustified under the present difficult circumstances, "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi World Union) says that there is no reason whatsoever for panic, since nobody is irreplaceable. On the contrary, it may well be that team work in the Government will improve if there is no dominating personality. The paper urges the continuation of the present Government coalition and says that "a certain party" must not be allowed to exploit the p nt situation.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) expects a period of "hard bargaining" between Mapai and the General Zionists, but feels that eventually the present coalition will carry on without new elections. "Zmanim" (Progressive) appeals to the common sense of all concerned to avoid a crisis which would be a "luxury" at the present dangerous juncture. "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) also advocates moderation, significantly reiterating (on a very restrained note) Orthodox demands.

"Herut" and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) welcome the Prime Minister's step as the natural consequence of the alleged "bankruptcy" of his policy. Both papers demand a drastic change of policy of the programmes of their respective parties.

"Al Hamishmar" urges the dissolution of the Jerusalem Municipal Council, but opposes the alleged intention of the Ministry of Interior to replace it by an appointed Municipal Commission and demands early elections.

FREE SAPLINGS AVAILABLE

Saplings are being distributed free of charge by the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture for the current planting season.

Interested persons should get in touch with the Ilanot Nurseries, P.O.B. 88, Natanya, stating the type of trees they wish. Some of the species available are pine, cypress, eucalyptus, and acacia.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George, 2043. Oplarka, Mahane Yehuda, 4021.
TEL AVIV: Merape, 77 Allenby, 3457. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Klitvina, 23 Hayarkon, 3566. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 28535. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. **JAFFA**: Versano and Madgar, 3 Rehov 340, 80798. **BNEI BRAK**: Shapiro, Main Road. **RAMAT GAN**: Allya, 2 Yahalom. **GIVAT RAMBAM**: Rambam. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN**: Pentagon.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabam, 1 Syrkin, 25542. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 166 Dizengoff, 26353. Dr. E. Iserman, 11 Hayarden, 66507. **JAFFA**: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

Jordan Power Scheme Goes On

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The work on the Jordan hydro-electric project which stopped in the demilitarized zone last Wednesday night, is continuing outside the B'not Ya'acov zone with the dregging of the alternative bed for the Jordan River in its fourth kilometre.

Work on the first 2.8 kilometres of the 14-kilometre canal stopped in accordance with the government's decision not to prejudice the debate in the Security Council on the subject.

Mr. Baruch Amir, Co-Director of Tanal, the Israel Water Planning Company responsible for the works, has explained to the press that the digging of the remaining 11 kilometres of the canal would last for two years. The work will continue steadily, utilizing all the heavy equipment which was transferred this morning from the demilitarized zone.

What had been accomplished in the project so far was the as yet uncompleted canal in the demilitarized zone and the already completed cement structure of the intake basin about a kilometre south of the B'not Ya'acov bridge.

At a distance of 450 metres from the intake a short canal has been dug which would divert the Jordan waters back to its regular flow. This was necessitated by the fact that some water is now infiltrating into the new canal through the wooden logs of the gates before they expand, fit into place and become watertight.

At present the Jordan water in the new canal is of no use and will remain unused until and when the whole project is completed.

In the past 29 days during which the work of the project was at its peak 700 workers using the heaviest equipment available were engaged on the spot under the direction of Mr. Y. Gitelson. A total of almost 250,000 tons of rock and earth have been moved. It is roughly estimated that the digging of each metre of the canal costs IL.260.

Shilumim Co. Spends 120m. Deutschmarks

The total value of goods purchased by the Shilumim Company up to last week amounted to about 120m. Deutschmarks, a company spokesman has revealed. Of this amount, 22m. DM was spent on agricultural produce, like wheat, seeds, fats, margarine, herrings; 37m. DM was spent on various raw materials, including fertilizer, hides and skins, and textile fibres. Industrial machinery and heavy earth-moving equipment cost 13m. DM. The rest, almost half the total sum, was used for purchase of various metals and iron and steel goods.

Purchases of fuel, to some 15m. DM., are not included in these figures, nor are payments on account of transport and administrative expenses.

The Corporation has announced that there is no change in the principle, laid down in the reparations agreement between Israel and West Germany and enforced under West German federal law, under which only direct contacts between the Israel Purchasing Mission in Germany and German suppliers are permitted.

The announcement was made following reports that agents and middlemen had approached German firms, offering to act as go-between for the two official bodies. All such cases coming to the attention of the purchasing mission are being investigated, and all contact with German firms disregarding this principle will be broken off, the Corporation warns.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Five Fingers.
EDEN: Shirin Aboy (2nd week), **EDISON**: Fanfan La Tulipe (2nd week).
HAZAMIR: Miracle in Milan.
OR-GIL: Long Dark Hall.
ORION: Since You Went Away.
ORNA: Destination Gobi.
STUDIO: The Blue Veil.
TEL-OR: The Dancing Years.
ZION: Carrie. (2nd week).

Notre Dame Whips Navy In U.S. College Football

NEW YORK (UP).—Notre Dame, Maryland, West Virginia and Baylor rolled unbeaten along the College Football front on Saturday while Michigan, Michigan State and Georgia Tech bounced back into prominence with impressive victories.

Top rank Notre Dame, employing their reserves throughout the second half, scuttled the Navy, 28-7; Maryland improved their No.2 National rating by whipping South Carolina, 34-6; West Virginia outlasted Penn State, 20-19; and Baylor trounced Texas Christian, 25-7.

Michigan State, upset by Purdue last week, started a new victory streak by routing Oregon State, 34-6; Michigan bounced back from their upset by Minnesota with a 34-14 win over Penn; and Georgia Tech showed no ill effects from last week's Notre Dame set-back as they swamped Vanderbilt, 43-0.

Joe Heap tallied two touchdowns while Ralph Guglielmi tossed for one score and dashed for another as Notre Dame ran up a 26-0 lead over the Navy in the second quarter. Then the Irish reserves took over and completed the rout in the second half.

A 65-yard touchdown run by Chet Hanulak helped Maryland turn back South Carolina; Francis (Cotton) Davidson tossed three touchdown passes in carrying Baylor to their sixth straight victory of the season over Texas Christian; and West Virginia overcame a magnificent passing performance by Penn State's Tony Rados in extending their winning streak through 13 straight games.

Michigan State, like Notre Dame, used their regulars sparingly in humiliating Oregon State as Jim Ellis showed the way with two touchdowns. Michigan gained an early lead on two touchdowns by Ted Kress in the second quarter but had to rally in fighting off Penn, while Billy Teas and Henry Hair led Georgia Tech to their shutout win over Vanderbilt.

Texas Surprises SMU

In other games: Pam Giel, with three touchdowns, spearheaded Minnesota to a 35-14 victory over Pittsburgh in the NCAA game of the week; Tulane held the favoured Army to a scoreless tie at New Orleans; Texas Tech, who led 27-7 at the start, repelled a last quarter comeback to score a 27-20 upset over Mississippi State; Harvard swamped Davidson, 48-6; Richmond upset hosts Boston College, 14-0; Alabama whipped Georgia, 33-12.

Texas remained in the running for the Southwest Conference championship by surprising Southern Methodist, 16-7, to inflict the first defeat of the season on SMU; Stanford, clinched their fifth straight victory by downing Washington State, 48-19; Paul Cameron led UCLE to a 20-7 victory over California; Colorado whipped visitors Iowa State, 41-34; L.O. (Hadacol) Hines kicked the extra point which gave William and Mary a 7-6 verdict over North Carolina State.

In three major night games, Mississippi virtually eliminated Louisiana State from the South Eastern Conference race with a 27-16 triumph; Bob Hardy passed Kentucky to a 19-13 upset victory over Rice; and Arkansas trampled Texas A & M, 41-14. George Shaw, led Oregon to one of the season's big upsets as they knocked South California from the nation's unbeaten status with a 13-7 Pacific Coast Conference victory. This was the first defeat for the Rose Bowl champion Southern California team since they lost to Notre Dame last year.

ZATOPEK STILL SETTING RECORDS

VIENNA, (UP). — The Czech news agency said ace Czech distance runner Emil Zatopek set a world record in the 10,000-metre run with a time of 29:01.6 last Sunday.

The previous record, also set by Zatopek, was 29:02.6, one second slower.

The agency said he set his new mark today at Houstka Stadium in Staraboleslav, Bohemia, during a meet where two other world records also were established by another athlete.

Josef Dolezal set a new mark of 1:07.54 in the 15,000 metre walk and 1:30.36 in the 20,000-metre walk.

In the course of his record-breaking 10,000-metre run, Zatopek also established a new world mark of 28:08.4 for six miles.

'Turn To' Wins Garden State Stakes

CAMDEN, New Jersey (UP). — Cain Hoy stable's Turn To, sweeping to the front on the turn into the home-stretch, won the richest purse in racing history on Saturday when he scored by two lengths in the $269,896 Garden State Stakes.

The Irish-bred colt, purchased for $20,000 at the Keeneland Sales a year ago, picked up a net purse of $151,282.35 in the mile and a sixteenth race after flashing across the line ahead of Robert S. Lyle's Correlation.

Woodvale Farm's Coyamo was third in a field of 20 two-year-olds, with James Cox Brady's Best Years fourth. Errard King, carrying the silks of Joe Gavegnamo, the 8 to 5 favourite, finished eighth.

French Art Director Opens Cultural Bridge

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The visit here of M. Jean Cassou, Director of the National Museum of Modern Art in Paris, represents the first official contact between France and Israel in the sphere of cultural activities.

M. Cassou, who is not only an outstanding international expert in the field of modern art in his country but also a leading poet and essayist, held a high post in the French Resistance during the German occupation. He is responsible for the exhibition of modern French painting which was shown here for the last six weeks and which opened in Ein Harod on Saturday.

At a press conference at the new Centre Culturale Francaise yesterday, M. Cassou said that the despatch to Israel of a collection of paintings representing modern French art was an old project in which the French Foreign Ministry had participated.

Asked for advice for the young "Israel School" of painting, M. Cassou said: "There is no recipe available — only to search and to find. You are planting trees, you establish factories and museums — there can't be any other, or any better start. Research and discussion mean in themselves the foundation of a new form."

M. Cassou will stay for some weeks, lecturing here and in Jerusalem and Haifa.

THE GADNA Symphony Orchestra, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture, has announced a competition to select a pianist or violinist to appear as soloist with the Orchestra. Candidates, who must be under 18, should apply for full particulars before November 15 to the Music Education Centre, 17 Rehov Devora Hanevia, Tel Aviv.

AT THE CINEMA

THE revival of 'Purim Shpiel-er' (Semadar), one of the best of Yiddish films, produced by Joseph Green in Poland in 1936, stars Zygmunt Turkov, who was seen in Jerusalem last season. Here he comes to a village, gets a job in a cobbler's workshop, where the owner's daughter (Miriam Kressyn) falls in love with him. There are complications when the circus comes to the townlet and she meets one of the performers (Hymen Jacobson).

What distinguishes this from most Yiddish films is the fact that it is not only a tearjerker, but bright and gay. Turkov offers a subtle and restrained character study, and Miriam Kressyn sometimes recalls Gita Alpar.

FRANCO

U.S.S. Cohen

TWENTIETH Century Fox' "Destination Gobi" (Orna, J'lem) is a splendid semi-documentary, describing the adventures of the naval crew of an American meteorological station in the Gobi Desert during World War II. The Japs bomb the station and the small garrison accomplishes a true "Anabasis" to the sea with the help of a Mongol Khan. The sailors finally escape their Japanese pursuers in a captured junk which they call "U.S.S. Cohen" in memory of a fallen comrade.

The technicolour is not gorgeous, but enchantingly beautiful, sensitively reproducing the pastel shades of the Chinese sky.

The first picture of the landing aircraft carriers is breathtaking and the standard is maintained throughout the film. This is an adventure film, worth seeing.

The tiny documentary "Future Champs," featuring swimming children, is simply lovely.

Concerning the international newsreels that have come back, we believe that the synchronization is exaggerated: We should have preferred to listen to the sonorous voice of Madame Pandit and to the curious English of the Polish U.N. delegate. The majority, moreover, would like to see more shots of Europe and would be interested in pictorial news from the Arab countries. There is no valid reason to cut them out.

Geva's "Conquest of the Desert" film is a more professional job than the Carmel strip only.

Ta. F. M.

Weizmann Tribute

RELEASED this week by Carmel Newsreels is a memorial piece about Dr. Chaim Weizmann on the first anniversary of his death. We are shown the Gardens at Rehovot, scenes from the life of Dr. Weizmann and his impressive (though for a man of peace) somewhat military funeral. It was fascinating to hear Dr. Weizmann speak, and the fading of the background music enhanced the eerie effect of hearing a dead man's voice.

The short seems to have been hastily put together out of old newsreels, and one feels that the makers have chosen their material more or less arbitrarily.

M. K.

Sartre Play

THE French film version of Jean Paul Sartre's Play "The Respectful Prostitute" (Ophir, Tel Aviv) reflects the almost insurmountable difficulties which have to be overcome when a screen scenario is elaborated from a play with only a single setting, in this case the room of a prostitute. What is in the play (which was performed by the Ohel Company here) a classical example of dramatic economy and condensation, is here expanded into American nightclub and police station scenes—hardly the *forte* of French realism in the cinema.

In the second half, the film gains momentum and the impact of Sartre's bitter, almost cruel sketch of American society, and his cold and analytical approach to the negro problem are strongly felt. Barbara Laange as Lizzie, who finds herself suddenly burdened with the task of deciding whether a poor and innocent negro or a guilty but respected white man should go to the gallows, turns out to be a new actress of much originality, while George Auric's music underlines the alarming events most effectively.

Mo.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM, 697 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 32.3, 48.9 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 7, a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.
6.55 a.m. Service. 6.58 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 5.50 Language Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.05 The Voices of Riccardo Stracciari and Rosa Ponselle (R). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.05 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: Nadia Ritinson-Reichert: Overture "Coriolan" (Beethoven). Piano Concerto No. 5 (Beethoven). "Tisher" (for Viola Orchestra, (Partos). Israel Suite (Marc Haim). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
463, 229, 218, 48.9 M.
English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Newcomers. 6.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 31.9 & 49 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 In the Country. 11.40 Recordings from Yad Chaim Weizmann. 11.45 Songs.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 716, 235 & 329 M.): 8.30 Opening Bell. "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 "Know Your Country." 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.91 & 19.91 M.): 4.30-7.00 p.m. News. Jewish Affairs. "History as an Excuse."

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

NOV. 2.

		Rise Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1952 (reg.)	100½	
4% 1955 (reg.)	99¾	
5% 1956 (reg.)	100	
Pop. Loans		
1952 4% (1.L.50)	95½	—
1950-7½ (IL.100)	96	+½
3½% War Loan 54/59	82	+½
4½% Taxes Dollar	1236×	+3
3½% Shirrel Reach large	94½	—
B. Lemon 2nd sh.	280	—a)(c)
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs 50/70	98½	—
4½% Pref sh.	104	—a)
Ord sh. "B"	117	
Gen. Mortg. Sh.		
6% Deb 45/62	79	
6% Pref. sh.	77½	—
Blazer "		
6% Debs 45/59	93½	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	79½	—
Nir Ltd		
6% Debs 49/69	88	—
5% Pref. sh.	75	—
Pass Debs.		
6% 42/62	80½	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	169½	—
5% Debs.	97½	—
Afr. Pal Inv Ord sh.	12.1	—
Blazer		
5% Debs 48/68	89½	—
6% Pref Ord sh.	95	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref sh.	204	—
" "A" ord. sh.	169	—
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (ex.)	297	—2
Mekoroth Pref sh.	89	—c)
Ata 6% "C" Pref sh.	109	—1
Ord "B" sh.	174½	+1½
6-8% Con. Debs.	114½	+1
"Kurdanah" Ord "B.sh	183½	+1½
Assts-Bez " sh.	171	—
"Tova" (ex) sh.	11.1	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A	113	+½
Pal.Cred. 5% Deb.	103	—
Ledata 6½% Pref sh.	70½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh.	89	—
Pal. Centr. Fr. sh.	94½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	79½	—
Ser. 2	73½	+½
Ser 3	72½	+½

Notes: a) purchasing price. b) sell ing price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; x) profits per one Dollar.

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Notices to the Public

PUBLIC SALE OF MOTOR-CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.
CUSTOMS HOUSE, HAIFA.

On November 10, 1953 at 10 a.m. a Public Sale of the following vehicles will take place in the Customs Warehouses at Kurdani:—

1) 1 "Tatra" Lorry.
2) 1 "Opel" Lorry.
3) 1 "Dodge" Lorry.
4) 2 "Ford" Lorries.
5) 1 "Citroen" Lorry.
6) 1 "Buick" Motor-car.
7) 1 "Citroen" Motor-car.
8) 1 "Peugeot" Motor-car.
9) 1 "Renault" Motor-car.
10) 5 "B.S.A." Motor-Cycles.
11) 1 "Puch" Motor-Cycle.
12) 1 Motor-Cycle.)*
13) 1 Motor-Cycle.)
14) 1 Motor-Cycle.)

* Unassembled, in Cases.

The Sale will be carried out in accordance to Customs Regulations, which are on view on the Notice Boards in the Haifa Customs House, and the Kurdani Customs Warehouses.

Further particulars are obtainable, and the vehicles are on view at the Kurdani Customs Warehouses on November 8-9, 1953, between 9 a.m.—12 noon.

The Director of Customs and Excise is not obliged to accept the highest offer, or any offer.

S. GAVNI,
Director of Customs and Excise.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VARIOUS CHEMICALS AT THE HAIFA CUSTOMS HOUSE

Offers are requested for the purchase of various chemicals at the warehouses of the Customs House. Particulars are obtainable, and the articles are on view at Warehouse No. 11, Haifa Harbour, on November 3, 4 and 5, 1953, between 9 a.m.—12 noon. Tenders on special forms which are obtainable at the Goods Warehouse, are to be submitted to the Customs Officer, Haifa, in a sealed envelope, addressed: "Offers for Purchase of Chemicals," enclosing a cheque of 10% of the offer.

Tenders should reach the above address not later than November 13, 1953 at 12 noon.

The Customs Officer, Haifa is not obliged to accept the highest offer, or any offer.

Director of Customs and Excise

YOUNG MAN (30),
Ten years experience in the country, thorough knowledge of
Industrial & Administrative Organization
Stores, Shipping, Cost Accounting and Statistics, back from ABROAD after a year's STUDIES
Perfect knowledge of HEBREW, ENGLISH, FRENCH. Best References.
Write: No. 625, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
seeks suitable POSITION

Electronics Enterprise requires:
Mechanical Engineer **Mechanical Draughtsman**
Machine Tool Setter & Operator,
first class
Apply in writing giving curriculum-vitae and details of experience, to AMERICAN-EASTERN ELECTRONICS COMPANY, P.O.B. 1554, TEL AVIV.

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Z.O.A. HOUSE
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PIANO RECITAL
Pnina SALZMAN
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv; "Rococo," and "Carlis"

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★ HANS LEVINSON
★ ELNA GISTEN
"Chanteuse-Fantaisiste" at the piano
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	49	10	32	21
Tiberias	45	17	28	26
Haifa Port	51	15	25	24
Natanya	66	15	25	25
Hakirya	54	14	27	26
Tel Aviv Port	67	16	—	26
Lydda Airport	48	12	28	26
Jerusalem	48	13	22	21
Beersheba	—	17	—	25
Eilat	—	10	—	28

FORECAST: Fair, gradually becoming cloudy towards noon with light rain possible in the evening.

• • •

"HE WAS KISSING a girl and I could not see the film. After I had asked him several times to stop it, I hit him," Shlomo Benino, 23, of Jaffa, told the police yesterday, after he had been detained for assaulting a 24 year-old Ramle resident in the Zill Cinema, Jaffa, on Sunday.

• • •

THE SENTENCE on Israel Herbon, charged with the murder of Isaac Cohen on May 18, will be pronounced in the Tel Aviv District Court on November 24.

• • •

THE STRIKE of employees of the Hazamir Cinema in Jerusalem was settled on Sunday night when the management signed an agreement with the Union of Theatre Workers to give the employees an as yet unspecified amount of back pay. The management deposited a check for IL.700 with the Union, as a guarantee of payment.

• • •

TO MARK the jubilee of the Bank Leumi, a special Post Office branch will be opened in the main building of the Bank in Tel Aviv tomorrow. A special cancellation stamp will be used.

• • •

A SPECIAL meeting of all teachers who received transfer notices from Jerusalem will take place today under the auspices of the Committee of Transferred Teachers at 4 p.m. in the Bet Ha'am, Rehov Jaffa, Jerusalem.

• • •

A PUBLIC auction of lost-and-found articles will be held at Mahane Yehuda Police Station, Jerusalem, at 9 o'clock this morning.

• • •

THE CHIEF RABBINATE warns the public that only French produced sausages labeled "Paris R.K.M." in Latin characters, and which are produced by the Hassidei Lubowitz, Paris, are under the supervision of the French Rabbinate.

Haifa Parents To Pay by Domicile

HAIFA, Monday. — Haifa's parents will pay kindergarten fees at rates ranging from IL.12 to IL.84 a year, according to where they live.

Ma'barot dwellers will be exempt, and Mt. Carmel residents will pay the maximum rate of IL.84.

The Town Council this evening accepted, against General Zionist and Progressive opposition, the proposal of the Municipality's Steering Committee to make the place of residence the criterion which of the seven rates a parent would have to pay. A special committee will adjust the rates in individual cases to avoid hardship.

A General Zionist proposal to make adjustments on an individual basis, and another of the Progressive Councillor to make occupation the criterion, were defeated.

REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Mr. J. Wiederman, former District Representative of the Emek, yesterday assumed the post of Southern District Representative.

Dr. A. Biran, who has been Representative of both the Southern and the Jerusalem Districts until now, retains the latter position.

Unemployment Details

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Of the unemployed registered with Labour Exchanges in September, nine per cent were out of work for 19 days or more and more than 15% were out of work for 13 to 18 days.

Almost half of those registered, 47.5%, were unemployed for a week, and just over a quarter for seven to 12 days.

A total of 35,778 persons registered for work in September, of whom 73% were unskilled labourers. Women accounted for 5,136 of those registered.

The Volunteer

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A 17-year-old boy, rejected from military service because of his youth, ran wild in the Jaffa Recruiting Office today.

He tore up his pre-military documents, shouting that he had finished school and did not want to work for a year before entering military service. He was detained by the police and released on bond.

Pan-Islam Conference

A pan-Islam conference under the auspices of Moslem Brotherhood will open in the Old City on November 9, Mohammed's birthday, "A-Diffa" has announced. Representatives of all Moslem countries, including Pakistan and Indonesia, are expected to attend.

STOP THIEF!

MENARD, Illinois, Monday (UP). — When several small boys invaded a farm and were suspected of stealing, a group of farmers gave chase and shouted, "stop thieves!"

The farmers were convicts of the Menard State Prison Honour Farm.

RATION NEWS

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: for expectant mothers 8, Hey 21; invalids Het Aleph 2, 4 eggs; Het Bet 5, 8 eggs; Het Gimmel 17, 8 eggs. Chicken: 250 gr., Bet 28, Temp. 44, semi-annual 26, Aged, 500 gr., Mem Hey 21, Invalids, 500 gr., Hay Aleph 3, Het Bet 3. Expectant mothers 750 gr., Hey 8, Carp: 150 gr., Bet 12, Temp. 41, semi-annual 11, page 4. Butter: To children of group Aleph, Bet, Grouph Aleph Mem Aleph 11, group Bet Mem Bet 11, Temp. 39, Invalids 100 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 5, Het Gimmel 17.

Jerusalem Strike Threatened Today

A strike will be declared by Jerusalem Municipality workers tomorrow unless two months' wages, three months overdue, are paid to 100 casual workers, the Jerusalem Labour Council has announced.

A warning was sent to Mayor Y. Kariv two weeks ago but no heed was paid to it, the Council claimed.

The Mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* last night: "The Histadrut strike announcement contains false statements. August wages have been paid and September wages will be paid this week, if the situation is not complicated by a strike." No Municipal or Government employee has yet received his October salary, the Mayor added.

He also stated that he had written three letters in the past fortnight to the Labour Federation regarding the matter.

Strike at Bik'at Ono

RAMAT GAN, Monday.—About 30 workers of Bik'at Ono Council struck today in protest against several months' delay in the payment of their wages.

The strikers are workers of the Hygiene and Welfare Departments and live in several new immigrant settlements and ma'barot in the district. It is expected that, if their wages are not paid in the near future, workers of other departments will join the strike.

Hadera Mayor Claims Trial is Political

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Tempers ran high in the Berman trial today and several times District Court Judge Y. Kaban had to restrain the irate former Mayor of Hadera, accused of embezzlement of Municipal funds.

Berman fumed against Arye Kraus, former Local Council cashier, who, he said, had prepared the case against him and had turned State's witness.

He himself had not been questioned on Hadera financial matters until the present trial, he said. He had never heard of a case where the head of an institution had submitted his books for examination and was then made the target of a trial.

"You are not as innocent as all that," D.A. L. Rabinovitz observed. "You submitted the books only after the irregularities had already been brought to light."

The accused also sharply attacked Mr. Reifeld of the State Comptroller's Office who, he said, had been conspiring with his political opponents. "It is the State that is calling you to account, not your political opponents," the Prosecutor interrupted him.

Berman read with indignation the copy of a letter from the State Attorney to Kraus, promising the cashier immunity if he would reveal the truth of the case. When he (Berman) returned from abroad, he was not told of the investigation into his Council's affairs nor of Kraus' interrogation, both of which had taken place during his absence. "It was clear who was investigating and what was being investigated," Berman said. "It was directed against me and the Party I represent (Mapai)."

The trial will continue tomorrow.

Defence Ministry Buys Despite Objections

The Defence Ministry recently imported some 80 cubic metres of plywood from Bulgaria, in spite of the fact that plywood is produced locally, a reliable source confirmed today. The material was imported over the objections of the Ministry of Commerce, it was learned.

The plywood arrived last month under the general import licenee of the Defence Ministry. The name of the consignee was not indicated on the cases.

A BAG containing IL.16 in small coins was stolen from a Tel Aviv street beggar yesterday while he left his regular place in Allenby Road to drink some water, he reported to the police.

Opening Day at the Dan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A "double first" was chalked up today by Mr. Y. Federman, of Haifa, and his brother, who together represent the Israel partners in the "Israel-Miami Investment Group."

Their company today began oil drilling in the Negev, together with the Lapidot and Jordan Exploration Companies. They also held their first luncheon in the new "Dan" Hotel, for the press.

The new nine-storey 150-bedroom hotel is one of the most imposing and attractive public buildings in this city, and has been described by foreign visitors as "equal to the best modern hotel anywhere."

Mr. H. Fenchel, the local architect, was responsible for the entire design and decorations and also supervised the design of the cutlery and crockery, to ensure a uniform plan. In the bedrooms, as well as in the spacious public rooms, he has boldly combined blacks, greens, pastel blues and yellows and has achieved an attractive overall effect which left the usually blase newsmen visibly impressed today.

Prices at the new hotel are: single room, bed-and-breakfast, is $7 a day (IL.12.600), while full board rates are $11.5 a day (IL.20.700). Prices here are higher than in other hotels owing to the cost of construction, exceeding original estimates. The Dan Hotel will cater for the tourist trade, for which these prices are considerably lower than in the U.S. and equal to comparable hotels in Europe.

The hotel is staffed by 140 persons, under Mr. Walter Ringwald, a Swiss hotel manager, with a Swiss chief chef and special pastry and salad chefs from European restaurants. The aim of the hotel is to provide an American-style room service combined with European-style kitchen. The kitchen is *kosher*.

Goldmann Discusses Future of Agency

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York, yesterday addressed the Executive in Jerusalem on methods of elections to the Zionist Congress, the territorial organisation of Zionist parties and of non-party bodies and individuals, the expansion of the Jewish Agency by the inclusion of non-Zionists and the legal status of the World Zionist Organization in Israel.

Dr. G. Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, reported on the plan of the United Israel Appeal to mobilise a five-year loan for the consolidation of the debts of the State.

Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Agency Executive in Jerusalem, presided.

INVALIDS DISPLAY HANDICRAFTS

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An exhibition and sale of occupational therapy work, produced by over 3,000 patients and residents in "Malben" hospitals and old age homes, is being held at the Education Centre, 6 Rehov Raines, here.

The first exhibition of its kind, it is designed to show the public the wide range of products which can be made by patients — many of them permanently bedridden — and by old folk, and to demonstrate the integral part played by occupational therapy in the physical and mental rehabilitation and improvement of various types of patients.

The goods shown range from knitted items, and Yemenite-style blouses, to paintings, woodwork, leather goods and plastic products.

Champ Charged With Beating Woman

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — British middleweight fighter Randy Turpin was arrested in a Manhattan hotel today and booked on charges of assault brought by a woman who said he beat her in her Riverside Drive apartment a week ago.

Turpin, former Middleweight Champion of the World, was accused in a complaint signed by the woman, who identified herself as Adele Daniels.

She charged that he beat her on October 26, five days after he lost a decision to Bobo Olsen for the Middleweight Championship.

Half Population Belong to Co-ops

By a Correspondent

At the end of 1952, there were 2,626 cooperatives in the country (of which 150 were Arab), numbering a membership of over half-a-million. Some persons are members of more than one cooperative society, but it can nevertheless be said that nearly half the population belong to the cooperative movement. This information is given in a Survey of Cooperation, by Mr. Leib Garfunkel, Registrar of Cooperatives, published by the Ministry of Labour in its Monthly Review of Labour, which appears today.

Almost 250,000 persons belong to credit cooperatives, whose function is to give loans to the small man for housing and other purposes. Among the remaining members, the largest number belong, first, to consumer societies (*tsorchaniot*), and, secondly, to collective and cooperative agricultural settlements.

Producer and service cooperatives consist of 349 societies with 7,342 members, of whom 2,858 belong to the three bus companies, Egged, Dan and Hamekasher. But in addition, there are about 4,500 hired workers in these cooperatives, whereas the use of hired labour is, in theory, opposed to the principles of cooperation.

Another problem facing the cooperative movement is that the consumer cooperatives (which operate under Hamashbir Hamerkazi) have opened some bakeries. The existing bakeries claim that this function belongs to producer societies. The dispute is still unsettled.

THE JERUSALEM POST

management has pleasure in announcing that residents of Herzlia Bet and Pituah may now order subscriptions through UNNA BOOKSHOP

Home Delivery

Budget to Be Given In Greater Detail

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Next year's budget will include fuller expenditure details than previously, Dr. Yaakov Arnon, Budget Bureau Director, said at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Figures will be bolstered with "performance" breakdowns, especially in the social service Ministries.

The Bureau's intention is to give Knesset Members and the public a more exact idea as to use of budgeted monies. For example, Dr. Arnon said, the number of civil servants employed in a department will be given, with a specific outline of departmental duties.

A great advance in Budget preparation has been made in the past few years, as many factors in the national economy have become more stable — population, food imports and so on.

Stability in income, barring extraordinary changes, has made possible greater reality in estimating expenses, although some measure of flexibility must be maintained, he stated.

One problem facing the Budget Bureau is how to show costs (expenditure on an amortization basis), in addition to expenses. This would give legislators and the public a more realistic picture of Government outlay.

Dr. Arnon hopes to have the 1954-1955 budget well in advance of the end of the fiscal year, so that the Knesset may vote on it by then.

Police Stoned, Bitten

HADERA, Monday. — A police sergeant was hit by a stone in his forehead and another policeman was bit in the face, in a brawl between Kfar Zarufa residents and a police squad today. The police were attacked mainly by members of the Twitty family, whom they had come to oust from their house in favour of other settlers, in accordance with a decision by the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department.

Mr. Pinchas Maital, Superintendent of the Zichron Yaacov police, ordered the squad to withdraw. But later on, more police arrived and arrested 13 persons, including two women.

Ramat Gan Travel Problem Eased

RAMAT GAN, Monday (ITIM). — About 60,000 persons — a number equal to the total population of this town—travel daily between Ramat Gan and Tel Aviv, Mr. Moshe Federman, Chairman of the local Transport Commission, told a press conference here yesterday.

Eleven traffic arteries now connect the Ramat Gan area with Tel Aviv and travel has recently been improved as 40 taxis from eight taxi stations which maintain a night service, went into operation. A final solution to the public transport problem between Ramat Gan, Givataim and Bnei Brak has not been found yet, Mr. Federman said.

UGLY HAIR safely removed BY Discretan

NEWEST METHOD PAINLESS ODORLESS A CLEO PRODUCT Distributor for Haifa PAUL KAPFER, 2 Reh. Pevsner

Scrip Prices To Be Cut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All payments of the Scrip companies to the Treasury will be reckoned at a bonus of 900 pruta on the dollar (on the IL.1=$1 basis), as of yesterday, a Finance Ministry spokesman announced. This will enable the companies to lower prices. One, Scrip to Israel, has already announced a 15% average cut.

The customs charge per kilogram of food will be raised from 250 pruta to 400 pruta on all imported gift food parcels, except those prepayed abroad. The rate for the latter remains 25c per kilo.

In order to limit fruit imports, which are considered luxury in view of Israel's fruit crop, as well as to make customs collections more efficient (both customs and an equalization fund charge were made), customs rates have been raised to IL.1 per kilo, and the equalization fund charge dropped. This regulation will apply to both importers and immigrants.

Dried fruit custom rates will range from 500 pruta to 750 per kilo. However, custom fees on food products imported for export production will be refunded at time of export.

(During 1952, 2,000 tons of fruit were imported, while in the first half of 1953, 500 tons were imported.)

On parts imported for automobiles which are assembled here customs fees will be raised from 30 to 50%. (Thus customs exacted on the Henry J sold locally will go up from IL.345 to IL.575.) However, since many items, such as glass and tyres, are manufactured locally, this sum can be decreased by a greater use of local products by the company.

4,000 Children Make Rehovot Pilgrimage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Monday. — About 4,000 school children from all over the country gathered here today at the Weizmann Memorial grounds to pay homage to the memory of the First President on the first anniversary of his death.

Mr. Zalman Shazar told the children of Weizmann's greatness as a statesman and a scientist. "He was uprooted from amongst us but we shall replant him in our hearts," Mr. Shazar said.

The children passed in front of Weizmann's tomb, covering it with scores of wreaths. Mrs. Weizmann was present during the ceremony.

Members of the public wishing to visit the tomb may do so throughout the week. The special branch Post Office inside the archway into Yad Chaim Weizmann will remain open until Thursday afternoon.

A series of symposia was opened here today as part of the memorial ceremonies. The first lecturer was Professor Herman Mark, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, who spoke on "Progress in the Field of Plastics, Rubber and Fibres." A symposium on biological questions was opened in the afternoon under the chairmanship of Dr. E. B. Chain of Rome. Tomorrow Dr. Niels Bohr will lecture.

Niels Bohr Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — "I had planned to visit Israel for several years now, but my work in nuclear physics stood in the way. Now that I am here I am glad to be the guest of the Weizmann Institute of Science and to see the State in its development," Dr. Niels Bohr, the distinguished Danish physicist and Nobel Prize winner, told the press on his arrival here today.

The 68-year-old scientist will stay for 12 days and will lecture on his work. Tomorrow he will participate in the opening of the Department of Experimental Biology and the laying of the cornerstone of the Physics Institute in Rehovot. Professor Bohr will also receive honorary membership of the Weizmann Institute.

London Ceremony Honours Herzl, Weizmann, Eliash

LONDON, Monday (INA). — In the presence of Ambassador Eliahu Elath, three stained-glass windows were dedicated in St. John's Wood synagogue commemorating President Weizmann, Theodor Herzl and Mr. Mordecai Eliash, Israel's first Minister to London.

Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie said that President Weizmann had set very high standards and that the Jews outside Israel must measure the acts of the Jewish State and its people by those standards.

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Grandpa Flies Jet

SAN DIEGO, Monday (Reuter). — Ninety-year-old Amos Montee, who once drove stage coaches in Kansas, piloted a jet plane here yesterday at speeds up to 500 miles an hour.

Mr. Montee, who received his pilot's licence at 65, also flew a 1929 airplane and a twin-engined transport as part of a programme dedicated to the 50th anniversary of powered flight.

"That jet was the easiest of the three planes to fly," Mr. Montee said.

Jordan Laments Lack Of Arab League Help

Jordan has asked Arab League member states to implement the resolutions adopted by the League's Political Committee in Amman a fortnight ago, ANA reports.

"Falastin" yesterday contrasted the Amman meeting with last week's Jerusalem Economic Conference. "The difference between us and them is that they are a small people determined to establish a homeland out of nothing, while we are a numerous people and in possession of vast resources of oil, millions of workers and important strategic positions; yet we fail to hold our own."

The anniversary of the Balfour Declaration yesterday was also a subject for lamentation in the Arab press. "Balfour made a promise and it was carried out; Azzam Pasha (former Arab League Secretary) made a promise but it wasn't carried out and the failure led to the loss of our country," "A-Sareeh" said.

Fight Infiltrators Humanely--Galili

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Although criticizing the Kibya incident, Mapam still stands for action against the plague of infiltration, Mr. Israel Galili told a public meeting called by the Party here last week.

He said that action against infiltration should be effectively organized but at the same time follow the humanist principles inherent in the Haganah and the Palmach, which, according to Mr. Galili, were missing in the Kibya operation.

Mr. Galili also criticized the foreign policy of the Government, asserting that for too long it disregarded the pro-Arab bias of State Department policies and did not heed Soviet Union policies, which, Mr. Galili believed, were favourable to Israel.

He doubted that the present Government was capable of wrestling with what he termed "U.S. trickery" in the major foreign policy problems at hand.

Beirut Sends Strategic Goods to U.S.S.R.

Beirut is one of the main ports in the Middle East from which strategic goods are sent to Iron Curtain countries, according to the Western Control Office, "El Jaridah," a Beirut daily, reported yesterday.

An official Lebanese spokesman, who confirmed reports that a former Lebanese diplomat was in charge of a huge smuggling ring, stated that the "Lebanese authorities, having nothing to do with such operations, will not take any steps to prevent them."

The ring earned £250,000 by shipping strategic goods, marked for Antwerp, to a Black Sea port, the paper said. The shipment included 1,000 tons of aluminum and 500 tons of copper.

Egypt Bars Foreigners Who Visited Israel

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Press reports here reported today that Egypt has refused a number of foreign residents permission to return to Egypt because they had visited Israel during the summer.

The reports said the foreigners concerned had obtained visas to visit Israel from European countries.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Haifa Municipality for renewal of my Retailer's "ON" licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors for the year 1954 at "Krips" Cafe, 15 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

(Sgd.) Walter Krips

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.

CASE No. 266/53.

In the matter of Adoption of the child MARION RUTH MEHL.

Petitioner: Moshe Max Apfeldorf of Kiryat Frostig represented by Dr. W. Brock, Advocate, Haifa.

CITATION: Let all persons take notice that Moshe Max Apfeldorf has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the adoption of the child Marion Ruth Mehl and that the said application will be heard on November 18, 1953 at 9 a.m.

All persons wishing to contest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.

S. HAZI — Registrar

26. 10. 53.

Italian Legation

Evening Course in Italian.

(Language, Culture, and Commentary on the Divine Comedy). Registration and details at "Maayan" Bookshop and Library, 31 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3683.

The lessons will be resumed on Sunday, November 8, at "Gesher" School, 46 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

The Lecturer.

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Sudanese Stream To Cast Ballots

KHARTOUM, Monday (UP). — Sudanese males streamed to the polls today on foot, by train or on camel-back for the opening of month-long elections which may determine whether this joint Anglo-Egyptian protectorate shall become independent or unite with Egypt.

The atmosphere was tense with charges and counter-charges of meddling by British and Egyptian interests and authorities braced themselves for possible violence.

As the polls opened the National Unionist Party, which favours union with Egypt, was believed to hold a slight margin over the Umma Party, which favours independence.

A mixed British-Egyptian electoral commission is supervising the election.

The first two weeks of the election are a primary to choose electors who in turn will choose deputies of the new Sudanese parliament in 24 of the 29 constituencies, but it was believed it could set the trend for elections in the remaining constituencies later this month and for the Senate next month.

Rich Oil Gusher Struck in France

LACQ, France, Monday (UP). — A French oil well that may prove the richest in West Europe sent hopes soaring today as it burned off a record 400,000 cubic metres of gas in the 24 hours since it was ignited.

Officials of the French Nationalized Aquitaine Oil Research Company said it compared favourably with some of the biggest U.S. wells.

The well, "Lacq 102," was brought in yesterday after the company drilled for almost two years to hit the rich underground petroleum lake at the foot of the Pyrenees mountains in South France.

The nation will have to wait another two years, however, before learning for sure if the promising "Lacq 102" is the most productive well in West Europe.

Rakosi First Secretary Of Hungarian Workers' Party

BUDAPEST, Monday (UP). — The Hungarian Communist newspaper, "Szabad Nep," announced yesterday that former Premier Matyas Rakosi was First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party.

Mr. Rakosi, 61, was replaced as Premier last summer by Mr. Imre Nagy in a sweeping Government and Party reshuffle that also cost him his post as Secretary-General of the Party. The post of Secretary-General was abolished and Mr. Rakosi became one of three Party secretaries.

His new title of First Secretary was revealed in an official announcement that the Party will hold its third Congress here next April.

Trusteeship C'tee To Hear Charge by Cameroons

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — The U.N. Trusteeship Committee voted today 28 to 12 with seven abstentions to grant a hearing to Mr. Abessolo N'koudou on a complaint against the French Administration in the Cameroons.

Mr. N'koudou is Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Union des Populations du Cameroun.

Mr. N'koudou had asked the right to appear personally in behalf of petitions submitted last year charging illegal acts and "crimes" on the part of French authorities in the Cameroons.

Cables in Brief

ANNIVERSARY. — The booming of guns at daybreak yesterday ushered in the 23rd anniversary of the coronation of Emperor Haile Selassie and Empress Menen in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

RECORD. — Moscow Radio has claimed that a Yak-11 sports plane broke a world record by covering 2,000 kms. in a closed circuit at an average speed of 360 kms. an hour.

COTTON. — Representatives of 28 countries met in Washington yesterday to discuss plans for organizing world cotton trade on lines similar to those of the International Wheat Agreement.

FILMS. — Russia's film industry is to be expanded and work has already begun on new studios in Moscow capable of producing 40 full length colour films a year, Tass reports.

PUNISHMENT. — Alfred Whiteway, 22, was sentenced to death in London yesterday for the rape and murder of two teen-age girls on a lonely "Lover's Lane" towpath besides the Thames.

British Atomic Weapons For 'Operational Use'

CANBERRA, Monday (UP). — Britain demonstrated in her atomic tests in Australia last month that she can supply atomic weapons highly suitable for operational use, an Australian atomic expert said today.

The expert, Prof. E.W. Titterton, Head of the Nuclear Physics Department at Australian National University, said the tests showed that atomic weapons can be delivered by guided missile, by bomber, by submarine or by a cannon fired from a submarine or ship.

Prof. Titterton observed last month's tests on Australia's vast Woomera rocket range.

Czech Decree Favours Cooperative Farmers

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). — A new Czechoslovak decree published in "Rude Prave" offers lower interest rates on loans to cooperative farms as compared with private farmers.

Czech observers here regarded this discrimination as a further effort to force private farmers who still hold more than half the country's arable land into cooperatives.

The decree enables cooperatives to get both short and long-term credit at only 1.5%, whereas private farmers must pay 4% for short- and 5% for long-term loans.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Conductor & Soloist: Leonard Bernstein

Special Concert Kiryat Haim

Tonight, Nov. 3, 'Beit Ha'am Cinema, at 9.

Overture "The Thieving Magpie" — *Rossini*, Symphony in E-Flat Major — *Mozart*, Symphony No. 5 — *Beethoven*. Sale of tickets in Kiryat Haim at the Cinema Box Office from 6 p.m., and in Haifa at Ginzburg's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl.

Special Subscription Concert No. 1—Haifa

Tomorrow, Nov. 4, "Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.

CONFERMENT OF HONORARY FELLOWSHIPS AND PROF. NIELS BOHR'S LECTURE.

The ceremony of conferring honorary fellowships on five visiting scientists of international rank and Prof. Niels Bohr's lecture on "Physics and Philosophy" will take place at 3.30 this afternoon (November 3, 1953) in the grounds of the

Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot, and NOT at the Beth Ha'Am as previously advertised.

Dan

GALA DINNER AND DANCE

SAT., NOVEMBER 7, AT 9 P.M.

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Heshvan 26, 5714. — Safar 26, 5713

IT is not very often that a municipal election has international interest and significance. It is even less frequent that two such elections coincide, as just now in Hamburg and New York. The victory of the "Hamburg" bloc gave Konrad Adenauer a two-thirds majority in the Upper House of the German Parliament, and entitles him to change the Constitution in order to secure German rearmament within the framework of the European Defence Community. Hamburg, which was once a Socialist, and later a Communist, bulwark, and which was ruled for the last seven years by a Social Democratic burgomaster, Dr. Brauer, is now Christian Democrat and the election results in this one of the nine German *laender* have confirmed the trend of the general elections in September.

ELECTIONS OF IMPORT

Dr. Adenauer can now go ahead with the ratification of E.D.C., which means one headache more for the French Government that will now be unable for long to prevent an internal showdown. The domestic crisis has very much affected French freedom of action on the international scene while Germany's position has been considerably strengthened. It cannot be denied that, hitherto, the approach of Bonn in international affairs has been a conciliatory and moderate one on the whole. But it remains to be seen whether the new spirit of self-confidence and the feeling that Germany is soon to take first place in continental Europe will not make themselves known. French protests in this context will be of little avail: Not only Washington, but also Sir Winston Churchill and now even far away Turkey have come out in favour of West German rearmament, and the existence of an East German standing army, with or without von Paulus, is an argument which neither French Communists nor de Gaullists can spirit away. Small causes might have great effects, and a new French crisis as the result of the Hamburg elections would not be a big surprise.

The background of the municipal elections in New York is altogether different. Political observers of the American scene, from Lord Bryce to Samuel Lubell, have reached the conclusion that the Democratic machine in New York, which first came to power with the victory of the Jeffersonian party in 1800, cannot be unseated except by a major upheaval. In the present campaign there are four candidates. Mr. Robert F. Wagner Jr., a son of the late Senator Wagner, is the favoured candidate, heading the Democrats. The Republican forces are led by Mr. Harold Riegelman, a former Postmaster of New York, while Rudolph Halley is the Liberal Party candidate. The Communist sponsored "American Labor" party did not stand much chance even before an inner cleavage in the Party was revealed. There has been more than the usual amount of mud-slinging and charges of corruption with the tide going strongly against the Democrats in the beginning. Recently the Fay racetrack scandals have involved some of the local Republican leaders. Mr. Joseph (Joey) Fay serving a fairly lengthy prison sentence in Sing Sing for extortion, proved to have, as one paper put it, "irresistible attraction" for some local Republican Senators who frequently visited him and attempted to get him out of prison on parole.

The chances of a Republican victory are not considered very good in municipal elections in New York, but the number of voices which the party in power receives is a matter for close attention in Washington. The recent defeat of a Republican candidate for Congress in Wisconsin (traditionally Republican) and recent losses in municipal elections in the New England States, have made the Republican leaders apprehensive. If there is reason for discontent among the voters, it surely does not concern foreign policy. And yet, in view of the pre-eminent position of the United States in world affairs, its domestic policy is followed with universal interest.

Social Democracy Lacks Imaginative Appeal

Communism Only One Aspect of Guiana's Problems

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON.

WHEN at the beginning of October, while the Conservative Party conference was sitting at Margate, the press reported the sending of troops and warships to British Guiana (a part of the Western hemisphere hitherto unknown to most of the British public) there were those who suspected a typically Churchillian bit of flamboyance. Their suspicions deepened when, with a flourish, the Constitution of this small and ancient colony, inhabited by some 450,000 Africans and Indians, plus a handful of British sugar plantery and officials, was suspended, to the accompaniment of alarming official disclosures about a Communist plot.

Since then, public opinion has grouped itself in accordance with established party lines: Conservatives defending the Government's action as necessary and wholesome, Labour and Liberals denouncing it as unwise, unnecessary and alarmist. It is to be observed that the latter view is held with varying modifications, by left-wing Socialists who sympathize with the deposed P.P.P. (People's Progressive Party) Government in Guiana; by the official Labour Party leadership, which dislikes and suspects the P.P.P. but believes that suppression will help rather than hinder it; and by the great Liberal organs, the "Manchester Guardian" and the "Observer," which defend the despatch of troops, but criticize the suspension of a newly granted Constitution; even the "Economist," which these days is not exactly a radical organ, showed itself dubious on this point.

Comparative Calm

There is thus a genuine dispute, in which the Communist issue is merely one element, though the Colonial Office and the popular press show a tendency to concentrate on it to the exclusion of other issues. The dispute is important as foreshadowing a more extensive disagreement over what is to be done if similar trouble occurs in Britain's African colonies and protectorates. Just now all is (relatively) quiet on the politically advanced West African coast, and Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, the very nationalist and Socialist Prime Minister of the Gold Coast (population: four million) has even done the Colonial Office a good turn by suspending two near-Communist members of his own Convention People's Party, which at one time appeared to be becoming the West African counterpart of the P.P.P. But there is no telling where the next test may come.

For the moment the British Government can take comfort from the fact that most labour and nationalist leaders in the West Indies have condemned the P.P.P. It can also challenge the Labour Party to explain what it would have done in similar circumstances, and why is it that not everyone here is satisfied that by dismissing the P.P.P. Ministers and returning to "direct rule" by British officials, the Government has chosen the best means to expose what it describes as a dangerous plot to establish Communist totalitarianism in a portion of the Western hemisphere.

But to return to the first act of the drama. When it was learned that troops were on their way to the colony, a public which for many months had heard only too much of Malayan terrorists and Kenyan Mau Mau atrocities, immediately concluded that there was imminent danger to life and limb of the European inhabitants. These expectations were not disappointed when the Colonial Office published what it claimed to be evidence that the P.P.P. Ministers, in the intervals of junkets to Bucharest and the scattering of Communist slogans nearer home, had tried to build up a "People's Police" and delivered themselves of inflamatory speeches to striking sugar workers and other supporters. One of them, the Minister of Education, was stated to have told a meeting on September 11:

> "As far as we are concerned we shall continue to wear proudly the description 'seditious' or the appellation 'terrorist'."

This might seem like ordinary colonial nationalist rhetoric these days. After all (as Mr. James Griffiths, a former Labour Minister for the Colonies, reminded the House of Commons during the debate on Guiana, on October 22) a good many of these newcomers to politics have only recently acquired the English language. However, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, who as Colonial Secretary spoke for the Government in the aforementioned debate, took a more serious view of the P.P.P. He quoted another of their leaders, one Mr. Fred Bowman, who had told a Public meeting:

> "The white people think that we are asses and they can use us. We are going to sacrifice some warm blood, so that these damned white bitches see that we mean something."

This sounded more ominous, especially in the context of semi-official P.P.P. sympathy for Mau Mau in Kenya and the Malayan terrorist movement. But was not the chief Minister's wife, Mrs. Janet Jagan (nee Janet Rosenberg, of Chicago) herself a "white bitch?" The P.P.P. at any rate disclaimed any thought of emulating Mau Mau, though it is true these disclaimers only began to rain after the Ministers had been dismissed, and some of them had taken the 'plane to London, to defend themselves at crowded press conferences. By this time there were at least three or four different issues, viz:

1) Was the P.P.P. run from Moscow? — The Colonial Office and Mr. Lyttelton practically asserted it, the P.P.P. leaders heatedly denied it, and most independent observers felt that there was something in the charge, but not quite as much as Whitehall was trying to make out.

2) Were the P.P.P. leaders Communists, whether Moscow-controlled or not? — The most plausible answer seemed to be: Yes, most of them, but not all, and even the Communists among them seemed to be curiously amateurish.

3) Had they planned a revolution? — The evidence was conflicting. The Colonial Office claimed to have proof of plans to set fire to Georgetown (the capital), to massacre white inhabitants, to set up a "People's Police," and to clamp a totalitarian dictatorship on the country.

Men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers raid the Communist Bookshop of the "P.P.P." in Regent Street, Georgetown, British Guiana, in a move to combat the threat to the security of the country by the P.P.P. Express Photo

SIR ALFRED SAVAGE

The Opposition regarded most of these claims with scepticism, especially as they were said to emanate from "police agents" (a blood official statement which made some Americans gasp).

4) Should the Constitution have been suspended?— Here Government and Opposition parted company completely, the Labour Party being happy to have found an issue on which it could safely blame the Government without having to defend what looked like a Communist plot. Anyone listening to the House of Commons debate on October 22, or reading the stenographic account, must have had the same impression: that the Labour leadership (specifically Attlee and Griffiths) were not taken in by P.P.P. professions of innocence — they had met the P.P.P. spokesmen before the debate — but wished to record their distrust of the Government in general, and the Colonial Secretary in particular.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, a big businessman in politics, is of a type whom Labour instinctively distrusts. It is only fair to him, however, to record that he has got on surprisingly well with West African nationalist leaders including such firebrands as Dr. Azikiwe in Nigeria, who stands for "independence now," and Dr. Nkrumah in the Gold Coast who calls himself "a Christian and a Marxian Socialist" and was once reputed not unfriendly to the Communists; just as it has to be recorded that West Indian Labour leaders like Grantley Adams in Barbados and Manley in Jamaica have in effect denounced the P.P.P. as Communist-controlled. If its leaders had not actually planned to set fire to houses, they certainly seem to have aimed at one-party rule. This was the burden of a carefully reasoned article by Dr. Rita Hinden in the "Manchester Guardian" on October 17, which carried added weight from the fact that the author was (a) a prominent Fabian (b) a member of the British commission which drew up the abortive Constitution for the colony; a Constitution adopted by a Labour Government, but carried into effect by its Tory successor until it broke down. Responsibilities, therefore, seem for once to be fairly evenly shared.

The manner in which the Constitution was implemented is significant, as showing what happens when "formal democracy," as the Communists call it, is introduced into a community with no previous experience of self-government, "formal" or otherwise. When it came into force last April, manhood suffrage gave the P.P.P an opportunity (which it promptly seized) to win 51 per cent of the vote in the colony's first general election, and therewith 18 of 24 seats on the Executive Council.

This would not have mattered if the P.P.P. leaders had been willing to play the game according to the rules which Sir Alfred Savage, the Governor (an old Fabian, and by no means a "reactionary") regarded as fitting. They were, in fact, expected to "quieten down" and devote themselves to social reform, of which Guiana admittedly stands in urgent need. Instead, they proceeded to build up trade unions controlled by quasi-Communists who were at the same time Ministers in the Government; they seem to have tried the same with the police. When the constitutional impropriety of their conduct was pointed out to them, they seem to have reacted by greater verbal violence and by what looks like a campaign to intimidate the Governor.

At this point, in the opinion of the Government's critics here, they should have been quietly but firmly warned, and if necessary faced with a dissolution and another election. There is, however, the uncomfortable probability that they would have won it. The fact is that nationalist movements, whether or not captured by the wrong sort of people, are difficulty to stem. What disturbs people here is the thought that by throwing the Ministers out and suspending the Constitution, the Government may have succeeded in making martyrs of them in the eyes of their simple-minded nationalist followers, instead of discrediting them.

Meanwhile we are being treated to some specimens of Guianese rhetoric; for the British public has now had a chance to see and hear the alleged plotters (and their opponents) in the flesh. Dr. Jagan, the former chief Minister, and Mr. Burnham, the chairman of the P.P.P. and his Education Minister between May and October, are here and are busy addressing press conferences and taking their case to the public. So are their Guianese opponents, the leaders of the United Democratic Party and its business friends. Neither side lacks conviction and both have found supporters, though Mr. Lionel Luckhoo of the United Democratic Party did not help his cause by describing Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham as "vile wretches" and "knock-kneed yellow-bellies."

His colleagues, Mr. Carter and Mr. Fernandes, used more moderate language, admitting that not enough had been done to draw voters away from the P.P.P., and claiming that they were just as anxious as anyone for social reform, higher wages, better housing etc. They stressed that both their party and the press (which is admittedly owned by the sugar interests) had tried to give the P.P.P. a fair deal after the election, but had encountered organized threats and hooliganism which forced the Leader of the Opposition to carry a gun even during sessions of the Legislature.

All this sounds agreeably exciting to the British public. No doubt there is a serious side to it, though Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham have done their best to sound democratic since their arriva) here. A Communist plot? Nothing but a Colonial Office bogey. Violence, terrorism and arson? They had never dreamed of such things. But on the whole Dr. Jagan and Mr. Burnham struck their listeners as being a shade evasive: was the P.P.P. Communist? "I would say definitely that the P.P.P. is not anti-Communist." There were Individuals in it, doubtless, who had studied the works of Marx. Were these individuals by any chance Communists? "I would not be able to say," replied Dr. Jagan, adding virtuously "The issue in British Guiana today is not Communism. What is challenged is the right to vote — the basis of democracy." Neither he nor his colleague, Mr. Burnham, made a good impression on the Labour leaders whom they met during their stay here. In fact Mr. Attlee went out of his way to indicate that he regarded their professions of innocence as so much eye-wash.

Test Laboratory

But does this dispose of the issue? Guiana admittedly is not very important, but it could become a test laboratory for similar movements elsewhere in the West Indies and, tomorrow perhaps, in West Africa. So far, the British Government has been fortunate in these two areas. Their nationalist movements are safely in the hands of democrats and *bona fide* Socialists like Manley or Nkrumah. Guiana is the only failure to date — a temporary failure, it is to be hoped, though Labour shows some disposition to credit Mr. Lyttelton with plans to make it a permanent failure by giving in to sugar interests and introducing a Constitution which will block democratic advance. This is perhaps unlikely. The sugar interests are themselves interested in the kind of economic and welfare planning which will cut the ground from under Communist movements, and it is possible that the complacent conservatives of the United Democratic Party have received a useful shock. There is still a chance of another progressive advance later on.

Yet the general problem remains: Can democratic Socialism develop a *mystique* for these territories? It seems to have worked in West Africa, and yet Dr. Nkrumah has just had to expel two of his most effective political and trade union supporters for trying to bring the trade union movement there under Communist control. One thing is certain: if he wins it will be because he is himself a Socialist and a nationalist who has sat in jail for his beliefs. What Guiana needs is not just better economic conditions, less monoculture and more housing, but someone who can dramatize these issues in non-Communist terms. It seems a pity that British Socialism, in its six years of office, found no answer to this all-important problem.

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS (IX)

Allied Commanders Near Front Line

Field - Marshal Alexander's summer offensive in Italy was to start on Aug. 26, 1944. On the preceding afternoon the Prime Minister flew to the battle headquarters of Gen. Leese, commanding the Eighth Army.

BEFORE starting I spent some hours with Alexander in his headquarters camp. While I was there, Gen. Devers and another high American general arrived unexpectedly. The much-disputed operation "Anvil," now called "Dragoon," was at present under Gen. Patch, but Devers as Deputy to Gen. Wilson (Supreme Commander, Mediterranean) had for many weeks been drawing units and key men ruthlessly from the 15th Army Group and particularly from the Fifth Army under Mark Clark.

It was known that the troops of "Dragoon" were likely to be raised to an Army Group Command, and that Devers would be designated as its chief. Naturally he sought to gather all the forces he could for the great enterprise to be entrusted to him, and to magnify it in every way.

I saw very soon, although no serious topic was broached, that there was a coolness between him and Alexander. Gay, smiling, debonair, Alexander excused himself after the first few minutes, and left me in the mess tent with our two American visitors. As Gen. Devers did not seem to have anything particular to say to me, and I did not wish to enter upon thorny ground, I also confined myself to civilities and generalities.

Tension

I expected Alexander to return, but he did not, and after about 20 minutes Devers took his leave. There was of course no public business to be done. I wished him all good luck in his operation, and his courtesy call came to an end. I was conscious, however, of the tension between these high officers beneath an impeccable surface of politeness.

Presently Alexander came to tell me that we should now drive to the airfield. We took off in his plane and flew north-eastwards for half an hour to Loreto, whence we drove to Leese's camp behind Monte Maggiore.

Gen. Leese told us that the barrage to cover the advance of his troops would begin at midnight. We were well placed to watch the long line of distant gun-flashes. The rapid, ceaseless thudding of the cannonade reminded me of the First World War. Artillery was certainly being used on a great scale.

Before going to sleep I dictated the following message to Smuts, with whom my correspondence was continuous:

> ... So far the "Anvil" abortion has had the opposite effects to those for which its designers intended it. Firstly, it has attracted no troops away from Gen. Eisenhower at all. On the contrary, two and a half to three divisions of German rearguard troops will certainly reach the main battle-front before the Allied landed troops. Secondly, a state of stagnation has been enforced here by the breaking in full career of these two great armies, the Fifth and the Eighth, and by the milking out of the key personnel in them.
>
> The consequences of this has been the withdrawal from the Italian front of three German divisions, including one very strong Panzer, having an active strength of 12,500. These have proceeded direct to the Chalons area. Thus about five divisions have been deployed against Eisenhower which would not have happened had we continued our advance here in the direction of the Po and ultimately on the great city (Vienna)...

Making Headway

Alexander and I started together at about nine o'clock. His aide-de-camp and Tommy (Cmdr. Thomoson, the author's personal assistant) came in a second car. We were thus a conveniently small party. The advance had now been in progress for six hours, and was said to be making headway. But no definite impressions could yet be formed. We first climbed by motor up a high outstanding rock pinnacle, upon the top of which a church and village were perched.

The inhabitants, men and women, came out to greet us from the cellars in which they had been sheltering. It was at once plain that the place had just been bombarded. Masonry and wreckage littered the single street. "When did this stop?" Alexander asked the small crowd who gathered round us, grinning wryly. "About a quarter of an hour ago," they said.

There was certainly a magnificent view from the ramparts of bygone centuries. The whole front of the Eighth Army offensive was visible. But apart from the smoke puffs of shells bursting 7,000 or 8,000 yards away in a scattered fashion, there was nothing to see.

News was now received that our troops had pushed on a mile or two beyond the river Metauro. Here Hasdrubal's defeat had sealed the fate of Carthage, so I suggested that we should go across too. We got into our cars accordingly, and in half an hour were across the river, where the road ran into undulating groves of olives, brightly patched with sunshine.

Close-Up View

Having got an officer guide from one of the battalions engaged, we pushed on through these glades till the sounds of rifle and machine-gun fire showed we were getting near to the front line. Presently warning hands brought us to a standstill. It appeared there was a minefield, and it was only safe to go where other vehicles had already gone without mishap.

Alexander and his aide-de-camp now went off to reconnoitre towards a grey stone building our troops were holding, which was said to give a good close-up view. It was evident to me that only very loose fighting was in progress. In a few minutes the aide-de-camp came back and brought me to his chief, who had found a very good place in the stone building, which was in fact an old chateau overlooking a rather sharp declivity.

Here one certainly could see all that was possible. The Germans were firing with rifles and machine-guns from thick scrub on the farther side of the valley, about 500 yards away. Our front line was beneath us. The firing was desultory and intermittent. But this was the nearest I got to the enemy and the time I heard the most bullets in the Second World War.

Sense of Frustration

The next morning plenty of work arrived both by telegram and pouch. It appeared that Gen. Eisenhower was worried by the approach of the German divisions I had mentioned to Smuts as having been withdrawn from Italy. I was glad that our offensive, prepared under depressing conditions, had begun. I drafted a telegram to President Roosevelt explaining the position as I had learned it from the generals on the spot and from my own knowledge.

I wished to convey in an uncontroversial form our sense of frustration, and at the same time to indicate my hopes and ideas for the future. If only I could revive the President's interest in this sphere we might still keep alive our design of an ultimate advance to Vienna.

I did not send this message off till I reached Naples, whither I flew on Aug. 28, nor did I receive the answer till three days after I got home.

These hopes proved vain. The army which we had landed on the Riviera at such painful cost to our operations in Italy, arrived too late to help Eisenhower's first main struggle in the north, while Alexander's offensive failed, by the barest of margins, to achieve the success it deserved and we so badly needed.

Italy was not to be wholly free for another eight months; the right-handed drive to Vienna was denied to us; and, except in Greece, our military power to influence the liberation of South-Eastern Europe was gone.

(To be continued)

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עוד עברי (42)

לכתחילה

בקור בכנסת

שמיר: סליקה ואדוני, הנה הכרטיסים, שימת הסקסמות שלנו?

מנו: הסקסמות שלכם הם בשורה הראשונה מצד ימין.

נחיר: היה לנו מזל, קנלנו סקסמות מורים. מכאן ועכל נם לשמע ונם לראות את הנואמים.

שמיר: אתה רואה, כמעט כל השרים נוכחים היום בישיבה; שר הפנים ושר האוצר בבר ישבים ליד שלחן הממשלה, שר הדואר ושר התח-ן נכנסו ברגע זה לאולם.

נחיר: העתונים כתבו שכוכים על כוח הזה ישתתפו חברי־הכנסת מכל הסקלנות.

שמיר: עוד מעט תתחיל הישיבה. היושב־ראש נבר לקח את הפטיש בידו.

(hat-vu) they wrote	כתבו
(vi-koo-ah) debate	וכוח
(hok) law	חק
(3) (mif-la-ga, mif-la-got) party, parties	משתתפי: מפלגה, מפלגות
(tat-heel) (it) will begin	תתחיל
(yosher rosh) chairman	יושב־ראש
(la-kah) has taken	לקח
(pa-teesh) gavel, hammer (4)	פטיש יד—בעל עלי
bi-khoor) visit	ביקור
(ha-ya la-noo) we had	היה לנו
(noo-khal) we shall be able	נוכל
(no-em, no-a-meem) speaker	נואם, נואמים
(1) (sar ha-p'neem) Minister of Interior	שר־הפנים
(2) (sar ha-hoots) Minister of Foreign Affairs	שר־החוץ
(sar ha-tah-bo-ra) Minister of Communic.	שר־התחבורה
(nikh-n'noo) they entered	נכנסו

(1) (no-khay-ah, no-kha-heem) present
(2) (sar ha-o-tzar) Minister of Finance
(3) (yish-tat-foo) they will participate
(4) (yado-hayad shelo) his hand

Readers' Letters

EFFICIENCY

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regarding the incident reported in your "Keeping Posted" column of November 2 as to the recording of a Hebrew speech at the Economic Conference, your reporter need not worry. This being an "Economic Conference," only two stenographers were engaged to take down every word uttered — Mrs. Edith Ezrachi and myself — and when I drew attention to the fact that some of the delegates might be speaking in a language other than English, the Official engaging us thought that probably Yiddish and French might be used by one or two speakers.

As a matter of fact, the delegate from Tunis and the two Mexican delegates spoke in French and Yiddish respectively, and though my mother-tongue is German and my step-mother tongue English, I feel I did quite a good job in taking down the gist of their speeches.

I subsequently got the delegates in question to check their speeches and my husband to volunteer to transcribe them into proper Yiddish, whilst the Tunisian delegate told me he relied on the English translation of his speech by Mr. Sharett given immediately after his address. Mrs. Ezrachi, who was on duty when the New York delegate started speaking Hebrew, has been in Israel for a short while only, but managed to translate into English what Rabbi Levin was saying in Hebrew. However, in order to have the record complete, Miss Harari, the Hebrew typist who had rushed in to take down the last few sentences of the Hebrew speech, sat down at midnight that same evening to have Rabbi Levin re-dictate the whole address to her for the sake of accuracy.

No need, therefore, to wait if the record of the Economic Conference will follow the precedent quoted from the First Zionist Congress.

Yours, etc.,
MIRIAM T. CHILD
Jerusalem, November 3.

EPHRAIM LAHAV, who contributed this item to "Keeping Posted" writes that he is most impressed by the all but superhuman efforts made by all concerned.

PENFRIEND

Madhukant G. Kacharia of 522 C Aden Wall Road, Bombay 19, India would like to contact Israelis interested in exchanging stamps, coins, photographs and letters about historical and sociological customs in the two countries.

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